

**SITE 1b
LAND AT WALLINGTON ROAD
BALDOCK
HERTFORDSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
FIELD EVALUATION**

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Produced for:
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Hertfordshire County Council

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Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete an assessment as possible, within the terms of the specification. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

The project was commissioned by Vincent Gorbing on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council and was monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Andy Instone, County Planning Officer (CPA), Hertfordshire County Council.

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Structure of this Report

Section 1 serves as an introduction to the site, describing its location, archaeological background and the aims of the project. Section 2 describes the trial trenching methodology and Section 3 summarises the results. Section 4 provides a synthesis of the results and assesses their significance within local and regional frameworks. Section 5 is a bibliography.

Appendix 1 is an artefact and ecofact summary and Appendix 2 contains trench summary information and detailed contextual data.



Key Terms

Throughout this document the following terms or abbreviations are used:

HCC	Hertfordshire County Council
CPA	Hertfordshire County Council's County Planning Archaeologist
Client	Vincent and Gorbing on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council
HER	Hertfordshire's Historic Environment Record
IFA	Institute of Field Archaeologists
LPA	Local Planning Authority
Procedures Manual	<i>Procedures Manual Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> , 2nd edn, 2001 Albion Archaeology



Non-Technical Summary

This document has been prepared by Albion Archaeology for Vincent and Gorbing, acting on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council. Hertfordshire County Council's County Planning Archaeologist (CPA) recognises that further information is required as part of an ongoing assessment of land at Baldock for future housing allocation. On 12th September 2008 Albion Archaeology was commissioned to produce a project design for Site 1b, Wallington Road, Baldock, undertake the evaluation of the site and prepare a report (this document) on the results. Site 1b is henceforth referred to as the Potential Development Area (PDA).

The PDA lies to the immediate east of the historic core of Baldock which sits in a wide depression in the north-eastern extension of the Chiltern Hills. The boundaries of the PDA are defined by the A505 bypass to the south-east and by Wallington Road to the north-west. The PDA sits on a NW-SE ridge which projects out from Wallington Road at a height of c.80m OD. The land within it slopes gently upwards to the south-east away from the Wallington road, with the land to the south and north dropping off sharply to c.70-75m OD. The PDA is centred on TL 2447 3458 and covers an area of c.6.7ha. The underlying substrate is chalk.

The evaluation revealed the remains of a known Iron Age pit alignment running NW-SE and NE-SW across the centre of the PDA. The results of this evaluation have augmented our knowledge of the extent and character of one of the most enigmatic landscape features of Iron Age Baldock.

Evidence for a number of late Iron Age/early Roman livestock enclosures was also revealed, including two large, ditched enclosures in the south-eastern corner of the site. These may have been associated with a storage pit which raises the potential for a level human occupation at the site. Several smaller, less clearly defined enclosures in the north-western corner. A system of three NW-SE aligned parallel boundary ditches, of a late Iron Age/early Roman date was also identified. Other remains included a single, probably early Roman inhumation burial of a young adult female. It was contained within a large hitherto undated, early Roman enclosure ditch, probably defining the eastern extent of the known early Roman Wallington Road cemetery c.70m to the west.

Several undated linear remains representing boundaries and enclosures and a possible post-built structure were also identified in the north-western part of the PDA. Though undated, these postholes must be viewed as potentially significant in light of other indicators of human occupation (storage pit) in the south-eastern part of the PDA.

Within the PDA, the overall potential for archaeological remains from the late Iron Age to the early Roman period is considered to be high. Overall, the remains identified are considered to be of both local and regional significance. None of these remains are likely to preclude development, although the CPA will need to pass advice to the LPA regarding this issue following receipt of this report.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Project Background*

Vincent and Gorbing (on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council, HCC) are gathering baseline information on four sites on the edge of Baldock. These sites are currently held by HCC as agricultural smallholdings. Albion Archaeology has been commissioned to produce an Assessment of the four sites and land within 200m of them (Albion Archaeology 2008). Its purpose is to characterise the nature, likely date and potential for survival of archaeological remains within the sites. It also advises on the most suitable techniques currently available to further evaluate their archaeological potential prior to development.

The Assessment of Site 1b has already included a non-intrusive evaluation (Albion Archaeology 2008, Appendix 5). This identified a series of undated enclosures and linear remains located to the east of the historic core of Baldock (Section 1.4). The CPA requires more information on the nature, date and character of these remains in order to advise the Local Planning Authority (LPA) on the archaeological potential of this site. The CPA identified (9th July 2008) the southern half of Site 1b as a priority area. It is henceforth referred to as the Potential Development Area (PDA).

In October 2008 Albion Archaeology carried out an intrusive evaluation of the PDA and prepared a report on the results (this document).

1.2 *Site Location and Description*

The PDA lies to the immediate east of the historic core of Baldock which sits in a wide depression in the north-eastern extension of the Chiltern Hills. The boundaries of the PDA are defined by the A505 bypass to the south-east and by Wallington Road to the north-west (Fig. 1). The PDA sits on a NW-SE ridge which projects out from Wallington Road at a height of *c.*80m OD. The land within it slopes gently upwards to the south-east away from the Wallington road, with the land to the south and north dropping off sharply to *c.*70-75m OD. The PDA is centred on TL 2447 3458 and covers an area of *c.*6.7ha. The underlying substrate is chalk (Thompson 2002, 2).

1.3 *Archaeological Background*

The archaeological and historical background of the PDA has been summarised as part of an ongoing assessment (Albion Archaeology 2008, 25-28). The most significant of the identified remains are briefly outlined below.

The assessment identified several Sites of Historic Environment Significance (SHES) adjacent to the PDA. These comprise a known NW-SE Iron Age pit alignment (HER2321), three groups of NW-SE linear remains (HER7743, 2479) and a ditched enclosure (HER1031) in the south-eastern part of the PDA. HER2518, also in the south-east, was thought to represent the plough-truncated remnant of a Bronze Age burial mound (barrow).



As part of the assessment, a non-intrusive survey of the PDA was also undertaken (Albion Archaeology 2008, Appendix 5). The results of this survey supported and refined the HER data; HER7743 was shown to be a second rectilinear enclosure immediately SE of the larger enclosure (HER1031). The northern group of linear remains recorded as HER2479 was not identified. Several hitherto unknown linear remains were also revealed in the north-western part of the PDA.

The morphology of these linear remains suggests that they represent late Iron Age/Roman boundaries and livestock enclosures. These remains may be part of a transitional area lying between the concentrated settlement core/town to the west and more open countryside to the east. Supporting evidence for this is the presence of an inhumation cemetery HER13189 (twenty-four inhumations) later used as a cremation cemetery (150 cremations) which lies *c.*50m west of Site 1b (Fig. 8). Such cemeteries are often located on the edge of towns, suggesting that the PDA lay outside the town at the time the cemetery was in use.

1.4 Project Objectives

Targeted trenches (Fig. 7) were arranged to determine the nature of the anomalies identified by non-intrusive evaluation (Albion Archaeology 2008, Appendix 5). Other trenches were placed to determine whether other archaeological remains are present within the PDA. Trench 10 was specifically targeted to test for the possible continuation of the pit alignment cropmark (HER2321). The trench plan was discussed with and approved by the CPA. In particular, it was designed to gain information on:

- the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present;
- the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present; and to
- recover artefacts to assist in the development of a type series within the region;
- recover palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.



2. METHODOLOGY

Trial trenching took place between 20th and 31st October 2008. All twenty-six of the proposed trenches were opened. A contingency trench (34) was used to test for human remains following the identification of an inhumation burial in Trench 25. The CPA was notified of the changes to the original trench plan.

Throughout the project the standards set out in the following documents were adhered to:

- IFA's *Code of Conduct (1999a)*
- IFA's *Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluation (1999b)*
- Albion Archaeology's *Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork and the Analysis of Fieldwork Records (2001)*
- English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects (1991)*

The location of the trenches was marked out on the ground in advance of machine excavation. Overburden was removed using a mechanical excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching bucket and operating under close archaeological supervision. These deposits were removed down to either the top of archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever was encountered first.

The bases and sections of all trenches were cleaned by hand in order to clarify the nature of potential archaeological remains. The deposits and any potential remains were noted, cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. The trenches were subsequently drawn, and photographed as appropriate. All deposits were recorded using a unique recording number sequence commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 etc.

The trenches were inspected by the CPA prior to backfilling.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

Deposits and features of archaeological interest are summarised below in chronological order. Allocated context numbers are prefixed with the trench number they were recorded from, *i.e.* contexts (100) and (101) are from Trench 1.

Detailed technical information on all deposits and archaeological features can be found in Appendix 2 (Section 6.2). The record will be archived at North Hertfordshire District Council Museum (Accession No. applied for).

3.2 Overburden and undisturbed geological deposits

The Undisturbed Geological Deposits consisted of chalk. This was overlain by silty, colluvial deposits in the east of the PDA. Overburden was fairly homogenous across the site. It comprised silt and loamy topsoil overlying a silty-chalk subsoil. In totality, it varied in thickness from 0.26m to 0.86m.

3.3 Iron Age

The pit alignment (HER2321, Fig. 7) was clearly identified by non-intrusive survey, which was detailed enough to show the individual pits (Albion Archaeology 2008, Appendix 5). These remains cross the PDA, following the ridge of high ground, oriented NW-SE for *c.*200m before turning NE where they appears to fade out after *c.*100m (Fig. 8). Pit alignments are a relatively enigmatic class of archaeological remains (Wigley 2007, 119). Little is known about their true purpose or function though they are widely thought to represent boundaries of some sort, be they political, topographical or symbolic.

Though undated in this evaluation, the pit alignment is known from previous excavations undertaken in the 1980s and is thought to have been constructed *c.*200BC (Fitzpatrick-Matthews and Burleigh 2007).

Seven individual pits were encountered in the intrusive evaluation, of which two were excavated [1004 and 2602]. The two were very different in appearance (Plates 1-5, Figs. 4 and 6). [1004] had a flat based, dish-shaped profile whereas [2602] had an inverted-bell shaped profile. Fitzpatrick-Matthews and Burleigh (2007) have suggested that some of the pits identified in the 1981 excavations had been re-used as post-settings, with the line of pits acting as some sort of barrier/boundary. This could account for the change in profile in [2602], absent in [1004]. However, the filling sequence does not support this interpretation (Fig. 4).

The differences between the two could equally be a product of the varied geology into which they were cut. It may have been the intention to create a bell-shaped profile in these pits. If so, then the solid chalk into which [2602] was cut would accommodate such a design better than the less stable, silty deposits into which [1004] was dug.

A third explanation for these differences may be related to the change in cardinal orientation of the pit alignment as a whole. Fitzpatrick-Matthews (pers. comm.)



has suggested that the NE-SW alignment exemplified by [1004] (Figs. 4 and 7) represents a separate landscape feature to the NW-SE alignment represented by [2602] (Figs. 6 and 7). They may indeed represent two separate spatial and/or chronological phases of the monument. There is, as yet, insufficient evidence to answer this question.

Remains of two isolated pits [1504] and [1507] (HER2518, Fig. 7) were encountered in the south-eastern part of the PDA, on the southern edge of the ridge of high ground. These pits represent the non-intrusive anomaly originally thought to be a truncated barrow. The excavated pit [1504] yielded a single sherd of Iron Age pot, and a small quantity of animal bone. It was steep-sided and was 1.83m deep (Fig. 5, Plate 12). It has been interpreted as a storage pit which is taken as an indicator that a form of human occupation may have existed nearby.

The size of the anomaly identified on the non-intrusive survey (HER2518) suggests these features may be part of a larger area of pitting (Fig. 7). The position of these remains on the ridge and their proximity to the large enclosures suggests that they may be associated with them.

3.4 Late Iron-Age/Early Roman

The existence of two rectilinear enclosures (HER1031 and 7743) was confirmed in the south-eastern part of the PDA (Fig. 7). The larger, more rounded of the two [1103/1803/HER1031] was marked by a large V-shaped ditch, *c.*3m wide and *c.*1m deep. The asymmetrical silting and backfilling sequence noted in [1803] suggests that an internal bank once accompanied the enclosure at its south-western extent. Deposits (1807) and (1810) contained several sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and animal bone. No evidence for a bank was detected in the north-eastern part of the enclosure [1103]. However, the deposits were obscured by an undated re-cut [1110] of the main ditch (Fig. 5). This suggests that the north-eastern section of the ditch was re-used or maintained sometime after it had gone into disuse. The re-cut had been backfilled with chalky rubble, possibly derived from the remnants of a bank (Fig. 5 and Plate 10).

Ditch [1303] of the second, smaller enclosure (HER7743) was much shallower, *c.*2.2m wide and *c.*0.65m deep. Although there is no direct evidence for a bank, the deposits consist of materials which would be expected to constitute a bank constructed from the surrounding soils. Deposit (1305) yielded three sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and a fragment of animal bone. Remains of the southern part of the enclosure were not revealed in Trench 12. This suggests the apparent gap in the non-intrusive survey (Fig.7) may represent an entrance-way.

These remains are likely to be livestock enclosures. They are juxtaposed with areas of very low archaeological potential to the immediate north and south (Albion Archaeology 2008, Appendix 5). The presence of livestock enclosures in such a landscape suggests that the surrounding lower land may have been pasture, with the higher NW-SE ridge used to protect the stock. The position would have commanded a good view of the surrounding area. Furthermore, and particularly in the case of the larger enclosure, its position on a ridge, and the evidence for a large bank suggest that it would have been a highly visible landscape feature. An



earthwork of this size would certainly have had political/social and functional dimensions.

Datable material suggests the two enclosures are broadly contemporary. However, it is unclear from the non-intrusive survey (Fig. 7) whether or not they are separate entities or part of one complex. They represent a clearly defined area of late Iron Age/early Roman stock control measures.

In the north-western part of the PDA, several smaller ditches and gullies were encountered (Trenches 29-30). [2903] and [3003] had similar profiles and deposits and clearly formed the north-eastern and south-eastern sides of an enclosure (Figs. 6 and 7), confirming the initial interpretation of the non-intrusive survey (Fig. 7). In common with [1803] and [1303], they each contained late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and animal bone. These remains probably represent a rectilinear livestock enclosure comparable to [1303] to the south-east. They may also be related to an undated ditch [2802] c.50m to the north-western (Section 3.6 below).

3.5 Roman

In the extreme western part of the PDA, a large, apparently continuous curvilinear enclosure or boundary was identified by non-intrusive survey (Figs. 3 and 7). Investigations within Trenches 23, 25 and 27 revealed sections of the same ditch ([2303], [2504] and [2703]). [2303] was a substantial ditch, some 2.75m wide and 1.23m deep with an asymmetrical depositional sequence suggestive of a bank on its south-east side (Fig. 3 and Plate 9). [2504], c.70m to the north-east was much shallower (0.5m) yet its asymmetrical deposits also contained evidence of a bank on the SE side. [2703], c.40m further northeast was comparable in depth and profile to [2504] though no direct evidence for a bank was present.

Despite its changing alignment and depth, non-intrusive evidence suggests the ditch was continuous. Although a section of the ditch is obscured by a modern water pipe near its northern extent (Fig. 7), the comparable profiles of [2504] and [2703] support this hypothesis. However, the marked difference in depth between [2303] and [2504/2703] cannot be fully explained by differential truncation and is suggestive of separate construction or function. The dating evidence broadly supports this (Appendix 1) with sixteen sherds of early Roman pottery recovered from [2305] compared to a single, possibly intrusive late Iron Age/early Roman sherd from [2504]. However, the levels of abrasion in the assemblages, the low-sherd count in [2504] and lack of dating in [2703] mean this interpretation remains tentative.

The ditch represented in Trenches 23, 25 and 27 probably forms an enclosure or boundary, related to the Wallington Road cemetery to the immediate west (Fig. 8) of which no known boundary had hitherto been identified (Fitzpatrick-Matthews, pers. comm.). Indeed, the ditch runs east of an isolated human inhumation [2509]. Its general NE-SW alignment suggests that it forms a division between settlement/burial activity to the west and a more open landscape to the east. The large number of early Roman sherds in [2303] and its association with the burial suggest an early Roman date for these remains.



The single inhumation burial [2509] was identified within the rectilinear kink in the NE-SW boundary/enclosure ditch in the western part of the PDA (Fig. 3, Plates 6-8). The grave had a rectangular cut, was aligned NE-SW and contained the moderately well preserved remains of a young (probably female) adult (Appendix 1, 6.1.5). Three flat-headed iron timber nails were recovered from the primary deposit of the grave (2513), suggesting the possibility of a coffin. The grave deposits also produced three sherds of broadly Roman shell pottery (Appendix 1) of the same type as a sherd recovered from the possibly associated boundary ditch [2303].

Contingency Trench 34, to the west of the possible cemetery enclosure ditch revealed no further human remains. Excavations in 1982 of the adjacent cemetery, some 70m to the west, demonstrated the majority of burials were early Roman (50 BC-AD 70) and suggested those aligned NE-SW were part of the earliest phase of burials (Burleigh and Fitzpatrick-Matthews, 2009). This grave is thought to represent an isolated, outlying inhumation of the adjacent early Roman cemetery.

Three parallel NW-SE aligned ditches (part of HER2479) were encountered in Trenches 20 and 24. They had broadly comparable stepped profiles, with convex sides and concave/flat bases (Figs. 3 and 4) and naturally accumulated deposits. The larger, central ditch [2005/2404] contained a sherd (weighing 23g) of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery whilst both outer ditches [2002] and [2402] contained five sherds (50g) and two sherds (43g) of early Roman pottery respectively (Appendix 1).

These features are likely to represent a boundary or landscape division. Like the earlier pit alignment, they head along the NW-SE ridge of relatively high ground. Non-intrusive survey suggests that the outer ditches are either segmented or suffer from truncation and it is unclear whether the central ditch continues eastward due to disturbance from the modern water pipe. A linear anomaly appears to continue on the same alignment in the eastern part of the PDA. However, this could equally be part of the rectilinear enclosure [1303]

3.6 *Undated*

Several undated ditches and gullies were encountered in the north-west part of the PDA. [2802] was similar in profile to the late Iron Age/early Roman enclosure [2903/3003] to the immediate south-east. It ran parallel to [3003] on a NE-SW alignment and it is possible that it forms the north-western side of a partially truncated enclosure with these ditches (Figs. 3 and 7).

A shallow, undated NW-SE gully [3008/3313/part of HER2479] was also identified in this area (Fig. 6). It is broadly parallel with the group of three early Roman boundaries *c.*40m to the SE. It is much narrower and shallower than the late Iron Age enclosure ditches to the north-west. It appears to form the remains of a linear boundary, possibly related to land division.

Positioned in the south-western part of the PDA, [2103] is clearly isolated from other linear remains. It is aligned broadly NE-SW and is morphologically similar to the late Iron Age/early Roman ditches to the north. Its northern extent appears



to respect the pit alignment, suggesting that it was visible when the ditch was constructed (Fig. 7). [2103] appears to fade out to the south, possibly as a result of truncation from the modern NW-SE footpath. It may represent the remains of a boundary or enclosure feature that made partial use of the pit alignment.

Lastly, a group of four undated post-holes was identified in Trench 33 forming the corner and two sides of a possible structure aligned NE-SW/NW-SE (Fig. 6 and Plate 11). [3303, 3305 and 3307] were similar in shape and size and [3309] contained evidence of a postpipe [3011]. Their deposits are much darker than those of the adjacent enclosure ditches and appear to have been derived from topsoil.



4. SYNTHESIS OF RESULTS

4.1 Summary

The evaluation revealed the remains of a known Iron Age pit alignment (HER2321) running NW-SE and NE-SW across the centre of the PDA. These results (particularly those in Trench 10) are significant because these remains are now known to extend toward the modern A505 bypass, beyond the limits suggested by non-intrusive evidence. Although the bypass corridor was subject to an archaeological watching brief in 2003 it has been suggested that the conditions were unsuitable for the identification of the pit alignment (Batt, pers. comm.), particularly in light of the naturally derived silted deposits encountered in the pits in Trench 10 (Plates 1-2). This adds weight to the assertion that the pits continued into the hills to the east of Baldock (Burleigh and Fitzpatrick-Matthews, 2007).

Evidence for a number of late Iron Age/early Roman livestock enclosures was also revealed, including two large, ditched enclosures in the south-eastern corner of the site (HER1031 and 7743). These may have been associated with a storage pit (HER2518) which raises the potential for a level human occupation at the site. Several smaller, less clearly defined enclosures in the north-western corner. A system of three NW-SE aligned parallel boundary ditches, of a late Iron Age/early Roman date was also identified (HER2479).

Other remains included a single inhumation burial of a young adult female. The grave was aligned NW-SE and contained three probable coffin nails. It was contained within a large hitherto undated, early Roman enclosure ditch, probably forming the eastern extent of the known early Roman Wallington Road cemetery *c.* 70m to the west. The grave also yielded pottery of a broadly Roman date. However, given its containment (west of ditch [2703]) within the enclosure and its morphological and spatial associations with the cemetery, an early Roman date is suggested.

Several undated linear remains representing boundaries and enclosures and a possible post-built structure were also identified in the north-western part of the PDA. Though undated, these postholes must be viewed as potentially significant in light of other indicators of human occupation (storage pit) in the south-eastern part of the PDA. Overall, the archaeological remains encountered in this evaluation confirmed the anomalies identified by non-intrusive survey. The evaluation can therefore be considered to both support and refine these results.

4.2 Preservation

Evidence for modern truncation can be demonstrated by comparing the size and depth of the pit alignment pits encountered here with those recorded in 1981. Based on these comparisons, Fitzpatrick-Matthews has suggested that as much as 0.4m has been lost (pers. comm.). Despite this, the preservation of archaeological remains is very good. Within the PDA, the overall potential for archaeological remains from the late Iron Age to the early Roman period is considered to be high.



4.3 Significance

The Iron Age pit alignment (HER2321) is considered to be of both local and regional significance. In local terms the results of this evaluation have further established the extent of one of the most enigmatic and dominant landscape features of Iron Age Baldock. On a regional scale, these remains have the potential to address the following research agendas.

“Detailed examination of the landscape setting of sites, especially in relation to the visual relationships between the constituent elements (dykes, cemeteries, enclosures) and the relationship to earlier prehistoric features.” (Bryant, 2000, p17).

“The spatial and chronological relationship to earlier Iron Age and Later Roman settlement” (Bryant, 2000, p17).

The inhumation burial and the associated ditched and banked enclosure are considered to be of local and regional significance. Their identification, in conjunction with the results of non-intrusive survey, allows clearer definition of the extent and eastern limits of early Wallington Road cemetery.

The late Iron Age/early Roman livestock enclosure systems (HER1031 and 7743) and storage pit [1504] (HER2518) are outside the eastern limits of the contemporary core settlement (as they are currently understood). If solely related to farming activity they can be considered to be of local significance. However, the proximity of the storage pit suggests that there may have been a level of human occupation in this part of the PDA, increasing their significance. Further investigation of these remains could redefine the settlement limits of late Iron-Age Baldock. Generally the significance of these remains increases in conjunction with the pit alignment and the other early Roman boundaries and remains identified within the PDA.

Overall, the remains identified are considered to be of both local and regional significance. None of these remains are likely to preclude development, although the CPA will need to pass advice to the LPA regarding this issue, following receipt of this report. Together, they have the potential to address the following regional research agendas:

“Detailed examination of the landscape setting of sites, especially in relation to the visual relationships between the constituent elements (dykes, cemeteries, enclosures) and the relationship to earlier prehistoric features.” (Bryant, 2000, p17).

“The spatial and chronological relationship to earlier Iron Age and Later Roman settlement” (Bryant, 2000, p17).

“Evidence for internal zoning or spatial organisation including areas of ritual and burial, ...agriculture and stock management.” (Bryant, 2000, p17).



4.4 Significance of Evaluation Results for updating the HER

The results of this evaluation have made a significant contribution to our knowledge of the following Historic Environment Records; HER1031, 2321, 2479, 2518, 7743 and 13189.

HERs 1031 and 7743 are now known to represent the remains of late Iron Age/early Roman livestock enclosures. HER 2321 has been confirmed as representing the Iron Age pit alignment which is now known to continue eastwards of its previously known extent. HER2479 has been confirmed as a series of parallel early Roman boundary ditches, the northern-most part of which is largely absent from non-intrusive survey. HER 2518 is now known to be an area probable late Iron Age/early Roman pitting (including a storage pit), rather than a truncated barrow. Significantly, the storage pit is an indicator that a form of human occupation (permanent/semi-permanent/transhumant) may have existed outside the eastern limits of Baldock (as they are currently understood). Finally, this evaluation had defined the eastern extent of the Wallington Road cemetery (HER13189).



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6. APPENDICES

6.1 Appendix 1 – Artefact and Ecofact Summary

6.1.1 Introduction

The evaluation produced a finds assemblage comprising pottery, animal bone, iron timber nails and human remains (Table 1). The material was scanned to ascertain its nature, condition and, where possible, date range. No artefacts were recovered from trenches 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 26-28, or 31-33.

Tr.	Feature	Type	Context	Spot date*	Finds summary
11	1103	Ditch	1105	Undated	Animal bone (497g)
13	1303	Ditch	1305	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (55g); animal bone (13g)
15	1504	Storage pit	1506	Iron Age	Pottery (4g); animal bone (46g)
18	1803	Ditch	1807	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (53g); animal bone (47g)
	1803	Ditch	1810	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (5g); animal bone (433g)
20	2002	Ditch	2004	Early Roman	Pottery (50g)
21	2103	Ditch	2104	Undated	Animal bone (47g)
23	2303	Ditch	2304	Undated	Animal bone (5g)
	2303	Ditch	2305	Early Roman	Pottery (127g); animal bone (5g)
24	2402	Ditch	2403	Early Roman	Pottery (43g)
	2404	Ditch	2406	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (23g); animal bone (19g)
25	2504	Ditch	2505	Early Roman	Pottery (11g); animal bone (13g)
	2504	Ditch	2506	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (3g); animal bone (10g)
	2509	Grave	2511	Roman	Pottery (51g)
	2509	Grave	2513	Roman	Pottery (90g); human bone (1g); iron nails & tack x5; animal bone (1g)
29	2509	Grave	2514	Roman	Human bone
	2903	Ditch	2904	Undated	Animal bone (71g)
30	2903	Ditch	2905	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (15g); animal bone (103g)
	3003	Ditch	3006	Undated	Animal bone (252g)
	3003	Ditch	3007	Late Iron Age/early Roman	Pottery (184g); animal bone (42g)

* spot date based on date of latest artefact in context

Table 1: Artefact summary by trench and feature

6.1.2 Pottery

Sixty-two pottery sherds (714g), predominantly of late Iron Age/early Roman date were recovered. Sherds are fairly small (average weight 12g) and are moderately abraded. Sixteen fabric types were identified using common names and type codes in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, currently maintained by Albion Archaeology on behalf of Bedfordshire County Council (Table 2).

Late Iron Age pottery in the ‘Belgic’ tradition is mainly grog tempered; diagnostic vessel forms are bead rim and cordoned jars with combed and burnished decoration. One body sherd from ditch [2402] has been modified into a circular disc, with a diameter of 40mm. Pottery of early Roman date comprises a single sherd of samian, a piece of burnt mortaria, and coarse ware sherds in shell and sand tempered fabric types of probable local manufacture. The latter includes 15 abraded sherds (119g) from a lid-seated jar, recovered from the secondary deposit of ditch [2305].



Fabric type	Common name	Sherd No.	Context / Sherd No.
<i>Late Iron Age/early Roman</i>			
Type F03	Grog and sand	2	(1506):1, (2905):1
Type F05	Grog and shell	1	(2905):1
Type F06A	Fine grog	1	(2004):1
Type F06B	Medium grog	3	(1807):1, (1810):1, (2403):1
Type F06C	Coarse grog	1	(3007):1
Type F07	Shell	2	(3007):2
Type F09	Sand and grog	4	(1807):3, (2506):1
Type F39	Grog and mica	18	(1305):3, (2406):1, (2905):2, (3007):12
<i>Early Roman</i>			
Type R01	Samian	1	(2403):1
Type R06B	Coarse grey ware	4	(2513):4
Type R06D	Micaceous grey ware	1	(2004):1
Type R06F	Grog and sand grey ware	1	(2004):1
Type R10B	Sand (buff gritty)	1	(2513):1
Type R13	Shell	6	(2004):2, (2305):1, (2511):1, (2513):2
Type R14	Sand (red-brown harsh)	15	(2305):15
Type R21	Mortaria (unidentified)	1	(2505):1

Table 2: Pottery type series

6.1.3 Non-ceramic artefacts

Portions of four flat-headed iron timber nails and one tack were recovered from the primary deposit (2513) of grave [2509]. A small quantity of flake and spheroidal hammerscale deriving from the deposits of ditch [2303], pit [2602] and grave [2509] were recovered during the processing of environmental samples.

6.1.4 Animal bone

The faunal assemblage comprises 197 fragments, weighing 1.7kg. Fragments are small, with an average weight of 9g, and are generally abraded. The majority of the assemblage derived from ditches [1103] and [1803], which each contained approximately 500g. Diagnostic elements are mainly long bones, although scapulae, vertebrae, pelvis, phalanges, antler, skull, mandible and teeth fragments are also present. Species represented are dog, pig, cow and deer. A calcined fragment of indeterminate species (1g) was recovered from the primary deposit of grave [2509].

6.1.5 Human bone

Grave [2509] contained the partial remains of a young adult female (?). Most skeletal elements are represented in some degree; the bone is moderately well preserved, with much surface erosion. A phalanx from a hand was recovered from the primary deposit (2513) of the grave.

6.1.6 Environmental samples

Three samples associated with grave [2509] were taken for the recovery of human bone, along with six control samples (Table 3). Each sample was processed by bulk flotation in a peroxide solution and flots taken on a 300 micron meshed sieve. The residues were then passed through a 5.6mm, 2.0mm and 1.0mm sieve stack. The 5.6mm residues were sorted for artefacts and ecofacts, while the 2.0mm and 1.0mm residues were retained unsorted. Human bone fragments weighing 92g were extracted from the residues of samples 8, 9 and 10. Fragments of charcoal, charred



and uncharred seeds and snails derived from all flots and some residues in varying amounts, and are summarised below.

Sample	Volume (litres)	Tr.	Feature	Type	Context	Flot			Residue		
						Snail	Charcoal	Seed	Snail	Charcoal	Seed
2	10	23	2303	Ditch	2305	4	1	1	3	1	-
3	10	23	2303	Ditch	2304	4	2	-	1	-	-
4	10	26	2602	Pit	2608	5	2	2	4	1	-
6	6	26	2602	Pit	2604	3	1	3	2	-	-
7	5	26	2602	Pit	2603	3	1	2	1	-	-
8	2	25	2509	Grave	2513	3	1	2	2	-	-
9	8	25	2509	Grave	2513	3	2	3	2	1	-
10	10	25	2509	Grave	2513	3	3	2	3	1	-
11	10	15	1504	Storage pit	1506	3	3	1	2	1	-

5 = abundant, 4 = frequent, 3 = occasional, 2 = sparse, 1 = rare

Table 3: Ecofact summary



6.2 Appendix 2 – Trench Summaries



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.10 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52569: Northing: 23377)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52572: Northing: 23376)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt moderate medium stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt frequent small-medium stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Colluvium	Friable mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.30 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52566: Northing: 23373)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52569: Northing: 23373)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt moderate medium stones 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt frequent small-medium stones 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Colluvium	Friable mid orange brown silt occasional small stones 0.52m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.58 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52571: Northing: 23372)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52570: Northing: 23375)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies and presence of pit alignment

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown loam 0.30m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Colluvium	Firm mid grey brown silty sand 0.05m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Pit	Oval profile: stepped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.57m, max length 1.27m Forms part of the pit alignment to the SE of the site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1005	Pit	Oval dimensions: max breadth 1.65m, max length 1.1m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1006	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1007	Pit	Oval dimensions: max breadth 1.08m, max length 1.43m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1008	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1009	Pit	Oval dimensions: min breadth 1.25m, min length 1.5m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1010	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.55 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.26 m. Max: 1.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52566: Northing: 23370)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52564: Northing: 23368)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.14m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Subsoil	Friable light brown white chalky sand moderate small-medium stones 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1103	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 2.99m, max depth 1.07m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1104	Primary fill	Friable light brown white chalky silt moderate small-medium stones 2.22m wide and 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1105	Secondary fill	Friable mid brown chalky silt frequent small-medium stones 0.34m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1110	Recut	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.m, max depth 0.57m, min length 2.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1106	Fill	Friable mid brown silty chalk frequent small-medium stones 0.75m wide and 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1107	Redeposited natural	Firm light brown white silty chalk frequent small-medium stones 2.00m wide and 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1108	Backfill	Friable mid grey brown chalky silt moderate small-medium stones 0.90m wide and 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1109	Backfill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt frequent small chalk, frequent small stones, occasional medium stones 1.63m wide and 0.18m thick. Mix of backfill and colluvial deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52565: Northing: 23360)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52565: Northing: 23358)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silt frequent small chalk 0.04m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.85 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.24 m. Max: 0.96 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52561: Northing: 23363)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52565: Northing: 23362)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt moderate small-medium stones 0.27m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt frequent flecks chalk, moderate medium stones 0.04m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1303	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: stepped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.18m, max depth 0.65m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1304	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown silty sand frequent small chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1305	Primary fill	Firm dark brown orange silty sand occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1306	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown orange silty sand moderate flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52559: Northing: 23366)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52563: Northing: 23365)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.30m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Colluvium	Firm mid orange brown silt moderate small stones 0.31m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silt frequent small chalk 0.10m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1403	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.55 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 2.22 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52559: Northing: 23363)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52560: Northing: 23361)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Topsoil	Firm dark brown grey silty clay 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay frequent flecks chalk 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Colluvium	Friable light grey brown chalky silt 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1503	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1504	Pit	Sub-oval profile: near vertical dimensions: min breadth 1.04m, max depth 1.83m, max length 1.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1505	Lower fill	Friable light grey brown chalky silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1506	Main fill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-large stones 0.95m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1507	Pit	Oval dimensions: min breadth 1.3m, min length 1.65m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1508	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52557: Northing: 23366)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52555: Northing: 23364)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silty loam frequent small chalk 0.05m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Colluvium	Firm dark orange silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1603	Natural	Compact light grey white	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52550: Northing: 23367)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52553: Northing: 23366)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.30m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1701	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silty loam frequent small chalk 80mm thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1702	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 18

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.85 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 1.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52556: Northing: 23371)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52558: Northing: 23369)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silt occasional small stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1801	Subsoil	Friable dark orange brown silt occasional small stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1802	Natural	Firm light grey white chalk frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1803	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: stepped dimensions: max breadth 3.15m, min depth 0.93m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1804	Primary fill	Friable light brown white chalky silt moderate small-medium stones 0.27m wide and 0.56m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1805	Primary fill	Firm mid brown white chalky silt moderate small-medium stones 0.30m wide and 0.43m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1806	Secondary fill	Firm light brown white frequent small-medium stones 1.30m wide and 0.30m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1807	Secondary fill	Friable light grey brown chalky silt frequent small-medium stones 1.10m wide and 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1808	Secondary fill	Friable mid grey brown chalky silt moderate small-medium stones 1.90m wide and 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1809	Tertiary fill	Firm light brown white silty chalk frequent small-medium stones 1.85m wide and 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1810	Tertiary fill	Friable mid brown chalky silt frequent small-medium stones 2.95m wide and 0.55m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1811			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52551: Northing: 23372)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52554: Northing: 23371)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1900	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1901	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silt frequent small chalk 0.04m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1902	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 20

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.22 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52550: Northing: 23374)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52552: Northing: 23377)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark black loam 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2001	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2002	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.47m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2003	Primary fill	Friable mid grey brown chalky silt moderate small-medium chalk, occasional small stones 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2004	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange brown chalky silt occasional small-medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2005	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, min length 2.3m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2006	Fill	Friable mid orange brown chalky silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 21

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.37 m. Max: 0.78 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52552: Northing: 23376)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52547: Northing: 23370)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2101	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silty loam occasional flecks chalk 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2102	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2103	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.44m, min length 2.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2104	Backfill	Friable light orange brown silt frequent small chalk, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 22

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52547: Northing: 23375)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52546: Northing: 23373)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2200	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2201	Subsoil	Loose mid yellow brown silty loam occasional flecks chalk 0.10m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2202	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 23

Max Dimensions: Length: 25.50 m. Width: 2.30 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 1.87 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52541: Northing: 23379)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52543: Northing: 23377)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black silty clay moderate flecks chalk, moderate medium stones 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2301	Subsoil	Firm mid brown orange silty clay frequent flecks charcoal, occasional medium stones 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2302	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.75m, max depth 1.23m, min length 0.75m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2304	Primary fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent small-medium chalk 1.10m wide and 0.27m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2305	Secondary fill	Firm dark brown clay occasional flecks chalk 0.13m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2306	Secondary fill	Firm dark brown clay frequent flecks chalk 0.07m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2307	Secondary fill	Firm dark brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-large stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2308	Tertiary fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small stones 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2309	Tertiary fill	Firm dark orange brown clay silt moderate flecks charcoal, moderate small stones 0.40m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2310	Primary fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent small chalk, moderate medium chalk 0.19m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 24

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.26 m. Max: 0.97 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52546: Northing: 23379)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52545: Northing: 23376)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark black loam 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2401	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2402	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.2m, max depth 0.58m, min length 1.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2403	Fill	Friable mid orange brown chalky silt frequent small-medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.58m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2404	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: stepped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.38m, max depth 0.78m, min length 1.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2405	Primary fill	Firm light brown white silty chalk 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2406	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange grey chalky silt frequent small-medium chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.73m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2407	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 0.3m, min length 1.5m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2408	Fill	Firm mid orange brown chalky silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 25

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.50 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 1.02 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52546: Northing: 23383)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52549: Northing: 23382)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2500	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.08m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2501	Subsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.08m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2502	Colluvium	Friable dark orange brown silt frequent small stones 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2503	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2504	Ditch	Curving linear NE-SW profile: stepped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.36m, max depth 0.5m, min length 3.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2505	Tertiary fill	Friable dark yellow brown silty clay occasional medium stones 1.07m wide and 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2506	Secondary fill	Compact mid yellow brown silty clay frequent medium-large stones 0.83m wide and 0.10m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2507	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown white silty clay moderate small-medium chalk 1.36m wide and 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2508	Primary fill	Friable light yellow brown clay silt frequent small chalk 0.68m wide and 0.07m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2509	Grave	Rectangular NE-SW profile: vertical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, min depth 0.08m, max length 2.13m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2510	Backfill	Friable light grey brown clay silt frequent small chalk 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2511	Backfill	Compact light grey white silty chalk 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2512	Backfill	Friable light grey brown clay silt frequent small chalk 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2513	Primary fill	Friable light grey brown clay silt frequent small chalk 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2514	Human skeleton	Supine female with arms laid across abdomen and folded so as hands touch opposite elbows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 26

Max Dimensions: Length: 5.00 m. Width: 5.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.24 m. Max: 0.85 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52555: Northing: 23370)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52552: Northing: 23370)

Reason: To assess character of pit alignment

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2600	Topsoil	Friable dark black loam 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2601	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2602	Pit	Oval profile: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.6m, max depth 0.85m, max length 1.75m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2603	Primary fill	Firm light grey brown silty chalk 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2604	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange brown silty chalk 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2605	Redeposited natural	Compact light grey white chalk 0.36m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2606	Secondary fill	Loose light grey white chalk 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2607	Tertiary fill	Firm light orange brown silty chalk 0.37m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2608	Tertiary fill	Firm mid orange brown silt frequent small chalk, frequent small-medium stones 0.37m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2609	Pit	Oval NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 1.97m, min length 0.65m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2610	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silt frequent small chalk, frequent small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2611	Pit	Oval NW-SE dimensions: min breadth 1.84m, min length 1.25m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2612	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silt frequent small chalk, frequent small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 27

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.85 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.37 m. Max: 1.04 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52548: Northing: 23385)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52552: Northing: 23385)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown loam occasional small-medium stones 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2701	Subsoil	Friable light orange brown chalky silt frequent small-medium stones 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2702	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2703	Ditch	Linear NE-SW profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.22m, max depth 0.67m, min length 2.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2704	Primary fill	Friable light brown chalky silt frequent small stones 1.00m wide and 0.17m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2705	Primary fill	Friable mid brown chalky silt frequent small stones 0.95m wide and 0.10m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2706	Secondary fill	Friable light brown white silty chalk frequent small-large stones 0.97m wide and 0.38m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2707	Tertiary fill	Friable mid brown silt occasional small-medium stones 1.80m wide and 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 28

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.80 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.9 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52555: Northing: 23381)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52553: Northing: 23384)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2800	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy silt moderate small-large stones 0.29m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2801	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2802	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.02m, max depth 0.66m, min length 2.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2803	Primary fill	Firm mid brown silty clay frequent flecks chalk, occasional medium stones 1.02m wide and 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2804	Primary fill	Firm mid brown silty clay frequent flecks chalk, occasional medium stones 0.95m wide and 0.06m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2805	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, frequent large stones, moderate small-medium stones 2.00m wide and 0.37m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2806	Tertiary fill	Firm mid yellow brown clay silt frequent flecks chalk, moderate small-large stones 1.31m wide and 0.23m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2807	Treethrow	Irregular E-W profile: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.18m, max length 1.65m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2808	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt frequent small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2809	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min length 0.9m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2810	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2811	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay frequent medium chalk 70mm thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 29

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.31 m. Max: 1.09 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52559; Northing: 23380)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52557; Northing: 23380)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black loam 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2901	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sand moderate small-medium stones 0.05m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2902	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2903	Ditch	Linear NW-SE profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, max depth 0.78m, min length 2.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2904	Primary fill	Firm light brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2905	Secondary fill	Firm mid grey brown silty sand moderate small stones 0.49m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2906	Gulley	Curving linear NW-SE profile: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.39m, min length 2.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2907	Primary fill	Friable light grey brown silty chalk occasional small stones 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2908	Secondary fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand occasional small-medium stones 0.31m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 30

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.32 m. Max: 0.95 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52558; Northing: 23376)

Reason: To assess character of geophysical survey anomalies

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay 0.27m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3001	Subsoil	Friable light orange brown silty clay frequent flecks chalk 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3002	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3003	Ditch	Linear NNW-SSE profile: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.58m, min length 2.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3004	Primary fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand moderate flecks chalk, frequent small sand 0.30m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3005	Secondary fill	Compact light yellow white chalk 0.20m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3006	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay frequent small sand 0.14m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3007	Tertiary fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, frequent small sand, moderate small-large stones 0.31m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3008	Gulley	Linear NE-SW profile: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.09m, min length 5.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3009	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 31

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52560: Northing: 23378)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52563: Northing: 23377)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3101	Subsoil	Firm mid brown silt frequent flecks chalk, frequent small chalk 40mm thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3102	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 32

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52566: Northing: 23378)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52565: Northing: 23376)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3200	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty loam occasional small ceramic building material, occasional small chalk, occasional small stones 0.30m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3201	Colluvium	Firm dark orange brown silt moderate small stones 0.52m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3202	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 33

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.40 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.26 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52560: Northing: 23373)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52563: Northing: 23375)

Reason: To test archaeological potential

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black sandy clay moderate small-medium stones 0.26m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3301	Colluvium	Friable mid brown orange sandy clay occasional medium chalk, occasional medium stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3302	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3303	Posthole	Circular profile: vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.18m, max diameter 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3304	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3305	Posthole	Circular dimensions: max diameter 0.3m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3306	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3307	Posthole	Circular dimensions: max diameter 0.36m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3308	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3309	Posthole	Sub-circular profile: vertical base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.24m, max diameter 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3310	Packing	Firm dark brown orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3311	Postpipe	Circular profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.24m, max diameter 0.17m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3312	Fill	Firm dark brown grey clay silt occasional medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3313	Gulley	Linear NW-SE profile: vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.59m, max depth 0.21m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3314	Primary fill	Firm light orange brown clay silt frequent flecks chalk, frequent small stones, moderate medium stones 0.06m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3315	Secondary fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt moderate flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3316	Subsoil	Firm dark brown black silty clay frequent flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones 0.13m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 34

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.10 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52545: Northing: 23382)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 52543: Northing: 23380)

Reason: To assess potential for continuation of cemetery

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate medium stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3401	Subsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay frequent small stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3402	Colluvium	Friable mid orange brown silty sand 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3403	Natural	Compact light grey white chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

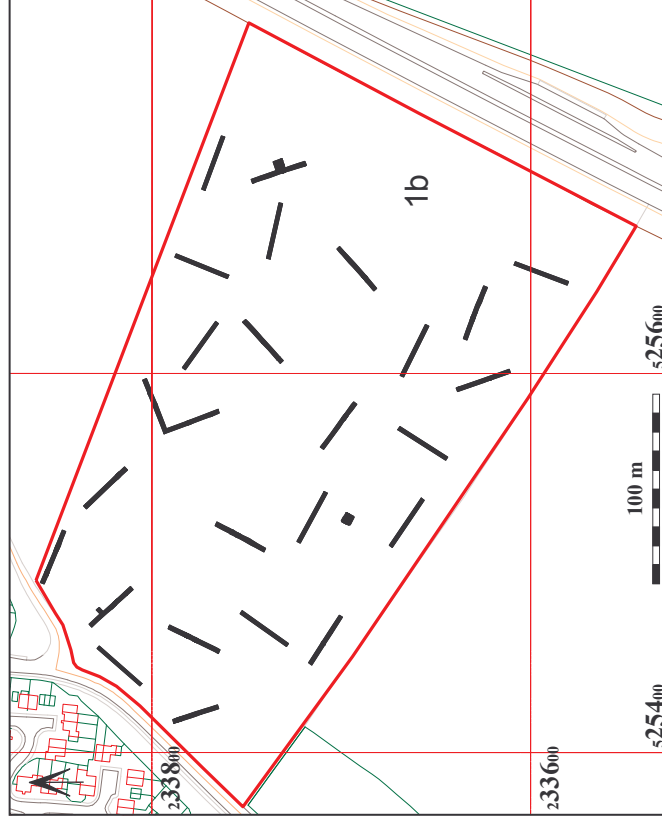
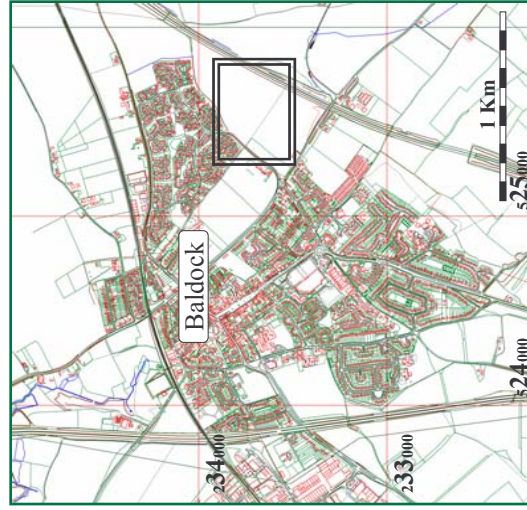
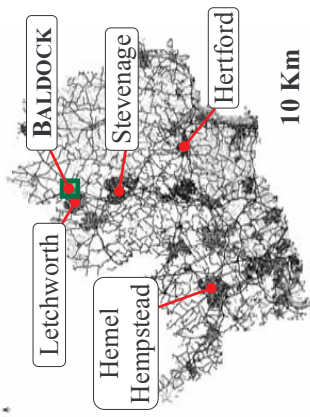


Figure 1: Site location

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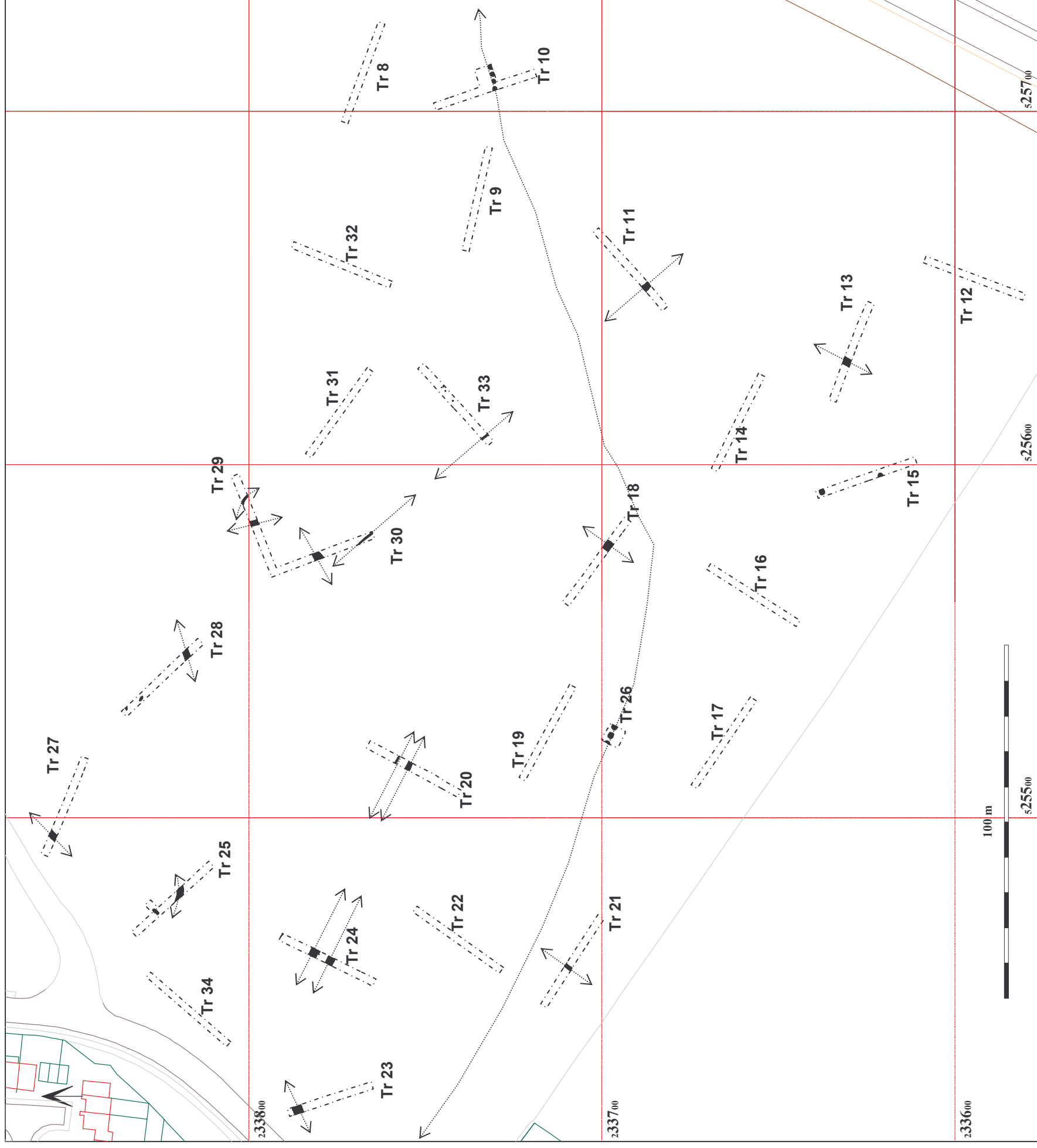


Figure 2: All features plan

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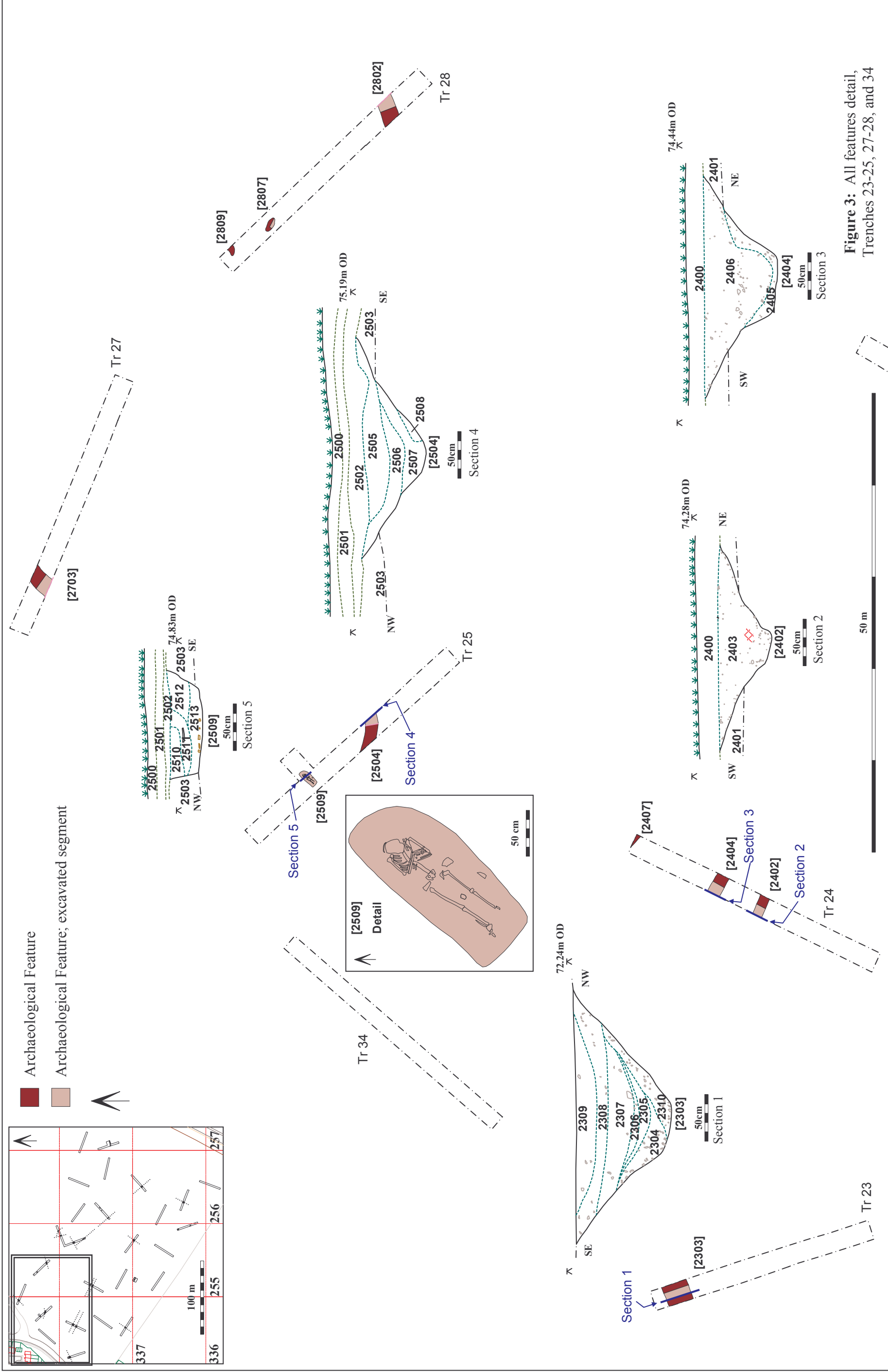


Figure 3: All features detail, Trenches 23-25, 27-28, and 34

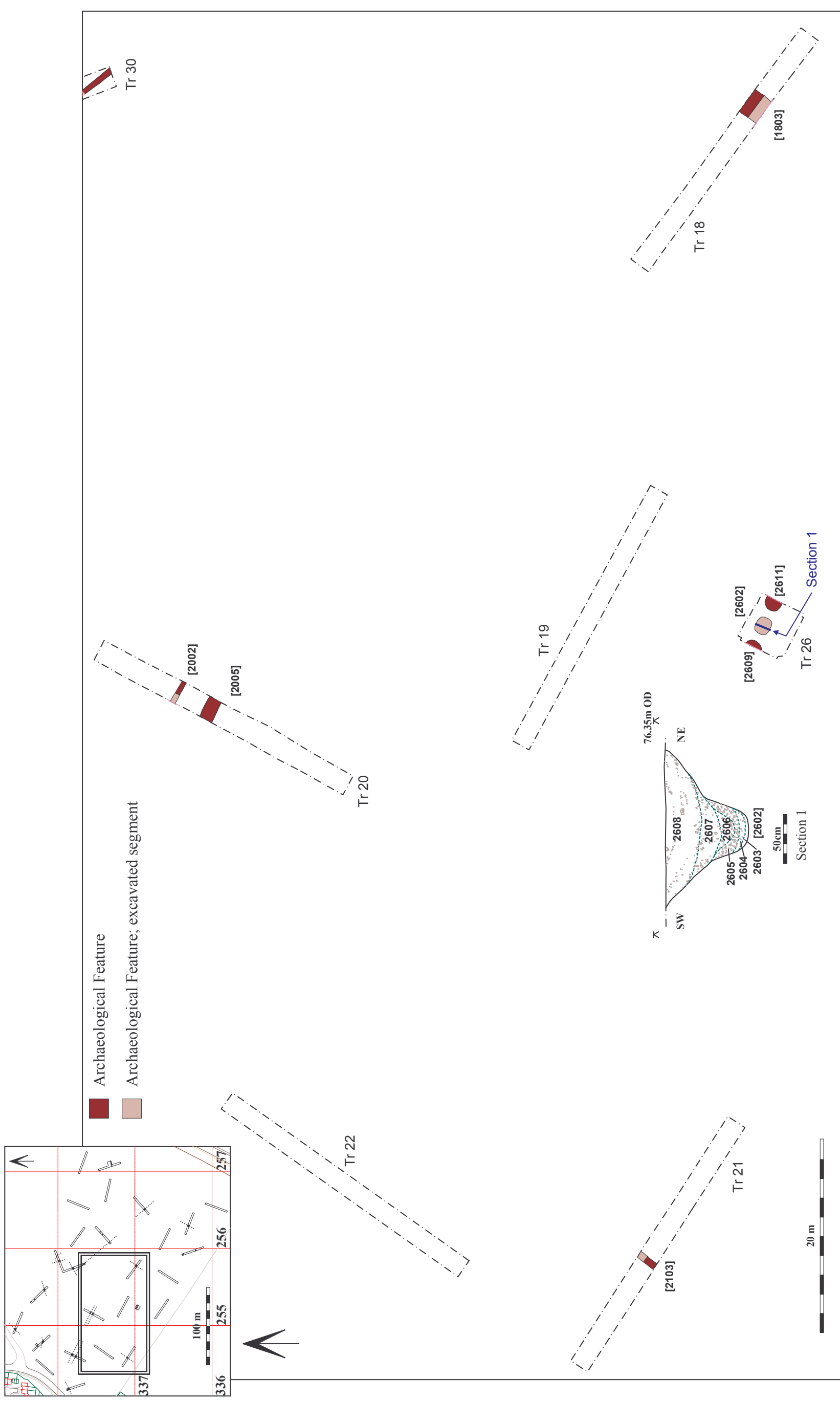
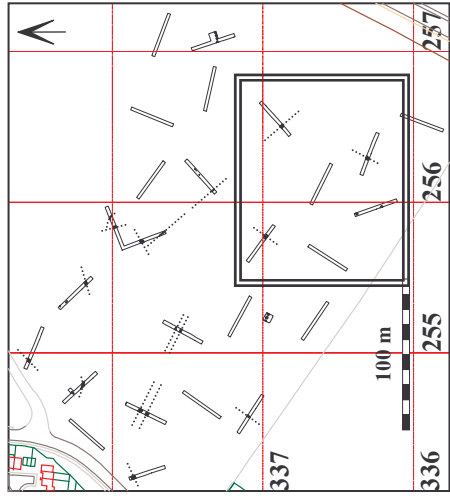


Figure 4: All features detail, Trenches 18-22, and 26



- Archaeological Feature
- Archaeological Feature; excavated segment

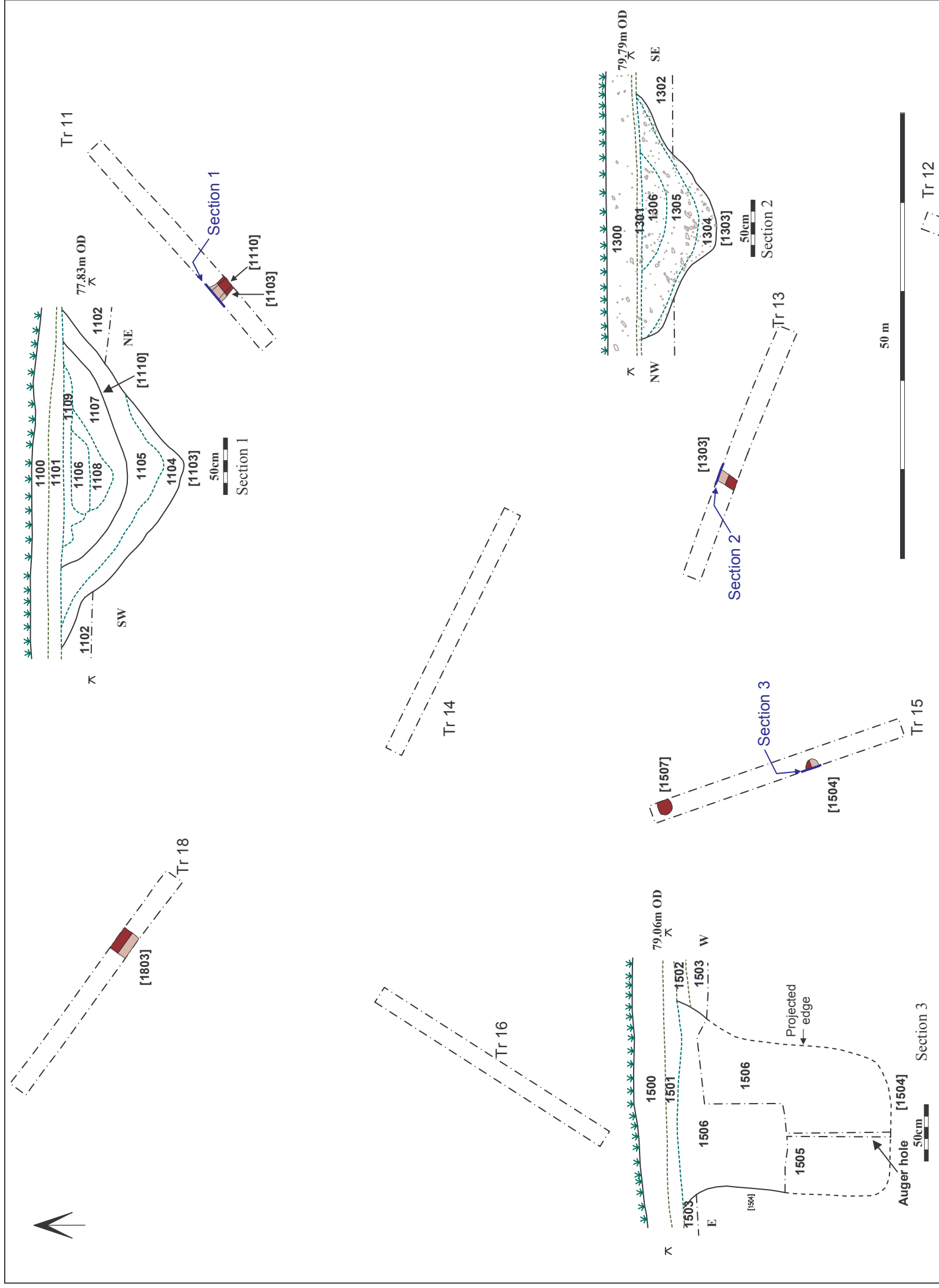


Figure 5: All features detail, Trenches 11, 13-16, and 18

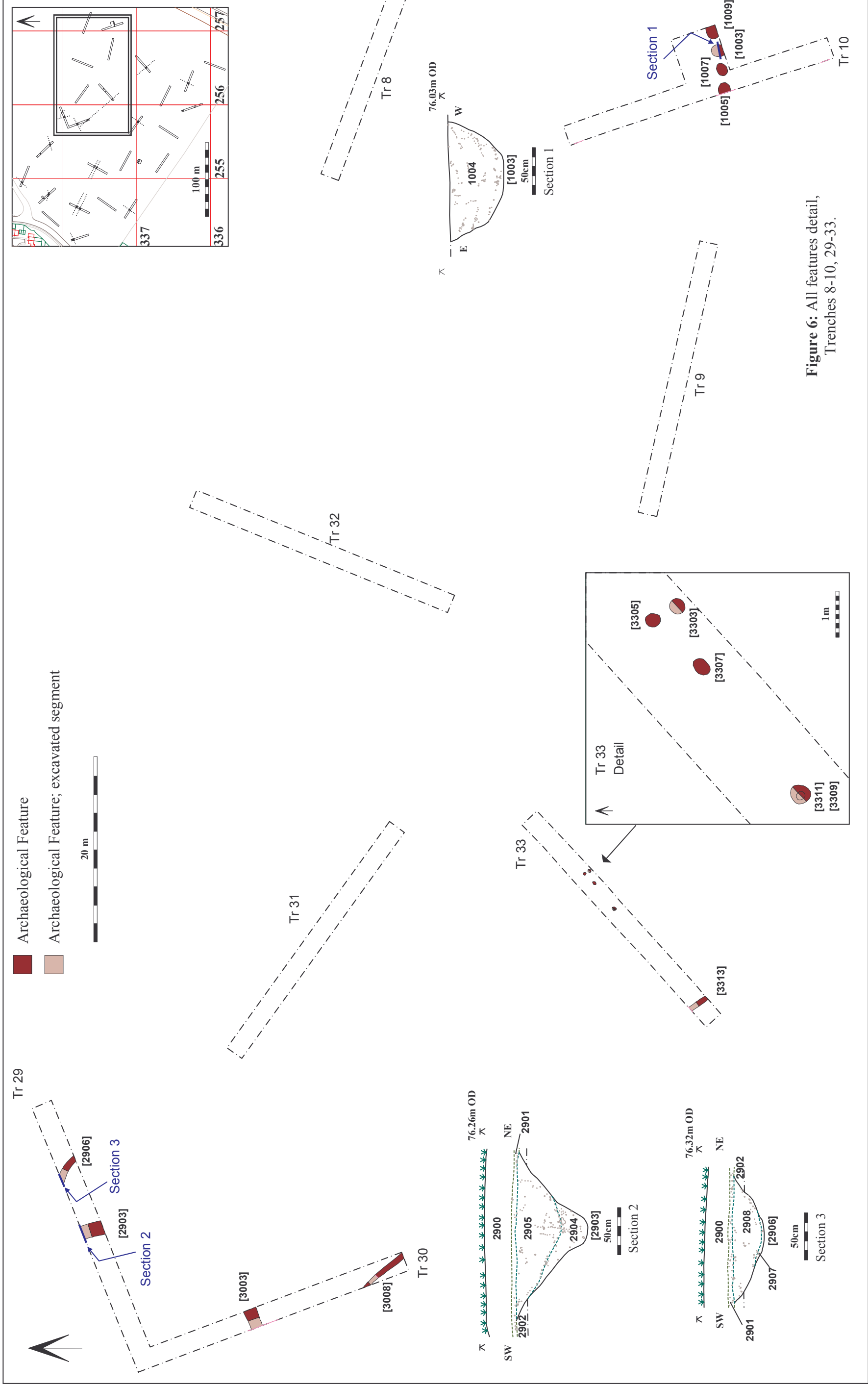
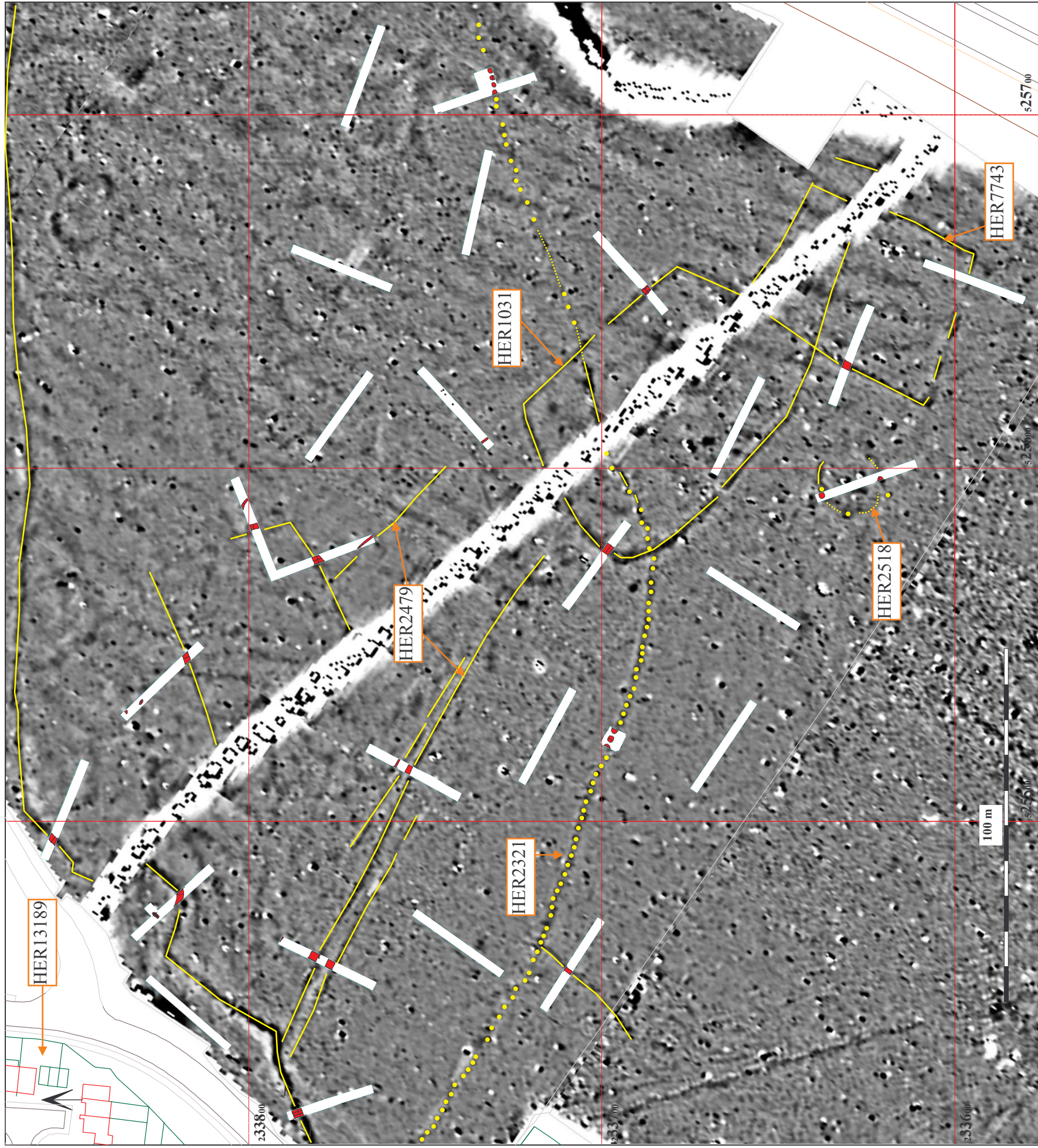


Figure 6: All features detail, Trenches 8-10, 29-33.



Feature seen in trench

Geophysical anomaly

Figure 7: All features overlaid onto geophysical survey plot

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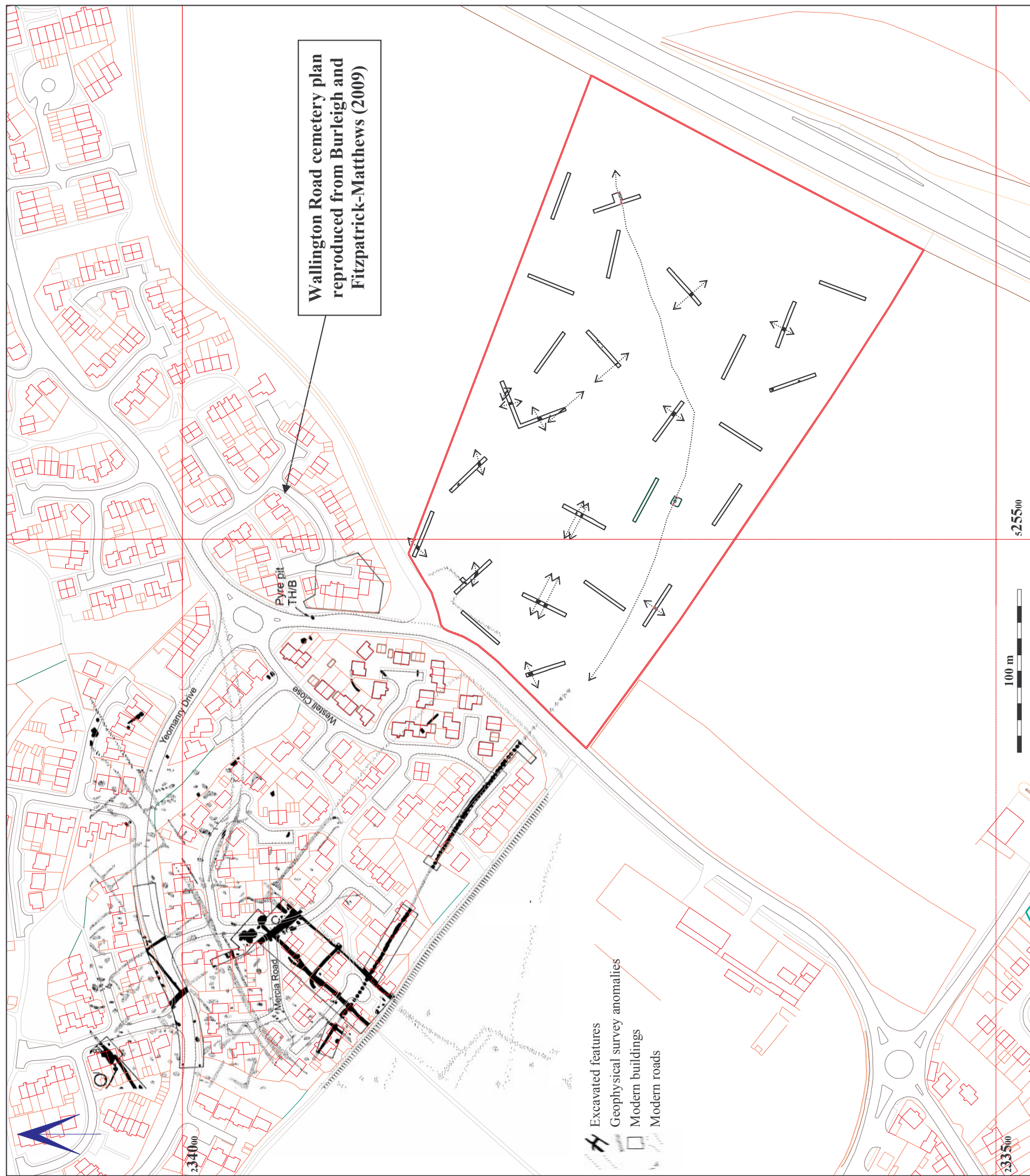


Figure 8: Site 1b and Wallington Road cemetery excavations
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Plate 1: Pit alignment, Trench 10 facing W. 1m scale.



Plate 2: Pit alignment pit [1004] facing S. 1m scale.



Plate 3: Pit alignment, Trench 26 facing NW. 1m scale.



Plate 4: Pit alignment pit [2602] facing NW. 1m scale.

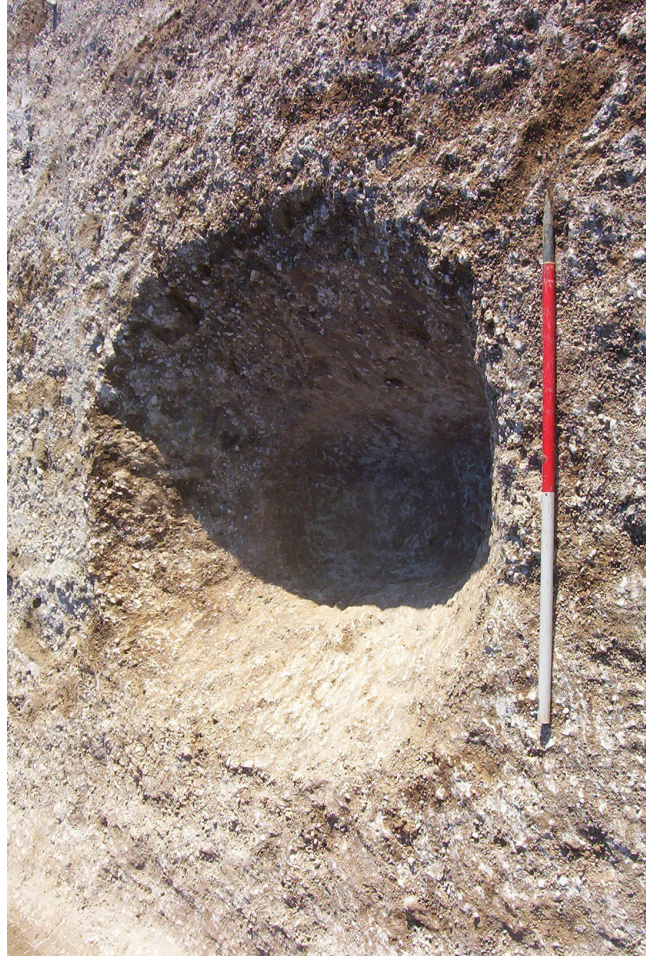


Plate 5: Pit [2602] fully excavated. 1m scale.



Plate 6: Inhumation burial [2509] facing NE. 1m scale



Plate 7: Grave cut following excavation of inhumation, facing SE.
1m scale



Plate 8: Inhumation [2509] facing SE. 1m scale



Plate 9: Enclosure ditch [2303] facing W. 1m scale



Plate 10: Enclosure ditch [11103] and recut [11110] facing NW. 1m scale



Plate 11: Undated postholes [3303] and [3305] facing SE.



Plate 12: Storage pit [1504] facing SW. 1m scale